TY COBB WILL NOT

Reported to Have Received Offer From the Independents Calling for a Salary in Excess of \$15,000.

AUGUSTA, GA., December 4.—Telegraphic inquiry was made here to-day as to whether Tyrus Cobb, the Detroit American outfielder, would sign a Federal League contract, which is reported to have been offered him. It could not be learned who sent the telegram.

Cobb, who is spending the winter at this home near here, refused to discuss the matter to-night, but said that he had no intention of leaving the Detroit club, and that he would not sign. Federal contract.

Intimate friends of Cobb asserted they had seen a Federal contract which offered him a salary exceeding \$15,000 annually for a period of four

COACH STAGG AGAINST SELECTING ALL-STAR TEAMS

CHICAGO, December 4.—No man is qualified to select an all-star football team, Alonzo A. Stagg, athletic director at the University of Chicago, asserted in an article in the university deliversity of the university deliversity delivers sity daily. Stagg declared it was difficult for a coach to choose the best men for his own team, let alone the best players on other teams.

he teams in action throughout the season is preposterous.

"The nearest approach to justice that composite of the players so named."

ENGLAND LOSING ATHLETES ON THE BATTLEFIELDS

Many Prominent in Sporting Circles

Take Up Arms in Defense of
Country.

The death toll among the European athletes is growing to a large number, Many of the best athletes on the other side are fighting in the war, and scarcely a day passes without recording the death of one or more whose names are familiar in athletic circles. It is estimated that in England alone nearly 1,000 men who have achieved fame in various branches of sport are serving with the colors. Of this number over 160 are the best-known Cambridge University athletes are at the front.

The latest list of British killed in France includes G. R. L. Anderson, a hurdler, and Lieutenant A. E. J. Collins, a cricketer. Anderson was twice English amateur champion at both high and low hurdles, and ran for England at the Stockholm Olympic games. Lieutenant Collins made the highest individual cricket score on record. D. F. McNicol, the British one-mile amateur champion, contracted pneumonia while in military camp, and died.

Among the officers whose names appear on the latest casualty list are Lieutenant H. E. Tippisley, Gloucester-

Among the officers whose names appear on the latest casualty list are lieutenant H. E. Tippisley, Gloucestershire Regiment, also a cricketer; Lieutenant W. S. Talland, Gloucestershire Regiment, international rugby football player; Captain H. H. Keily, champion boxer of Army and Navy; Lieutenant Blugh J. S. Shields, Cambridge University oarsman; Lieutenant R. E. Hancock, Captain D. G. H. Auchinieck and Captain S. F. A. Hunt, county cricketers. A number of prominent athletes are on the hospital list, several of whom are seriously wounded.

The list of Cambridge athletes who are now in service includes Anthony F. Wilding, Kenneth Poweli and H. L. Doberty, the famous tennis playere, Thirty-four of the men who gained the Cambridge emblem in races against Oxford on the Riyer Thames are serving in the army. Rugby players number of whom received their "Doberty, the famous tennis playere, Thirty-four of the men who gained the Cambridge emblem in races against Oxford on the Riyer Thames are serving in the army. Rugby players number of whose and twenty-six track and field athletes help to swell the list. The list includes eight tennis players, twelve track and field athletes help to swell the list. The list includes eight tennis players, twelve track and field athletes help to swell the list. The list includes eight tennis players, twelve track and field athletes help to swell the list. The list includes eight tennis players, twelve tracked association football stars, five boxers

letes help to swell the list. The list includes eight tennis players, twelve association football stars, five boxers and twenty-six representatives of numerous minor sports.

One of the unique organizations is the Sportsman's Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, which is now a complete infantry unit in the regular forces. The battalion is up to war strength and is remarkable in many ways. It has colors distinct from the regiment of which it is a part. It was organized through the start, and the cost of the organization was privately borne. Every member of the battalion is an athlete or sportsman, and many of the members enjoy civil distinction of some importance. It is expected that the Sportsman's Battalion will develop into a first-class fighting force.

TO BE TRIED FOR HAZING

FIGHT FOR DISTRIBUTION

OF ROLLING STOCK TAX

Fighteen Counties Join in Movement to Rottle the army, a third the nortifications of navy," he said. The fortifications fortifications the guns for the regular and volunteer army; the army committee provides the guns for the militia. Can anything be more absurd?"

Mr. Gardner has an appointment to discuss the matter of a congressional inquiry with President Wilson. By request of the President Wilson and the state, which are seeking through the courts and State Corporation to resist the efforts of cities in the State, which are seeking through the courts and State Corporation to have the law providing for a distribution of the rail-

VALUE OF AIRCRAFT IN WAR

Discussed Before House Naval Com-mittee by Captain Bristol.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Aircraft and their great part in modern warfare were discussed yesterday before the House Naval Committee by

ASSIST IN RELIEF WORK

Ten American Students at Oxford Go to Continent to Direct Distribution of Food.

LONDON, December 4 .- Ten American students at Oxford, who have unteered for rellef work in Belgium, left to-day for the Continent to take up the work of assisting the American np the work of assisting the American Rellef Commission in the distribution of food. Since the first squad of volunteers was chosen, the commission has received applications from many other Rhodes scholars, whose services will be accepted if they prove to be qualified for the work.

The first volunteers are to serve for

The first volunteers are to serve for the six weeks of the midterm vaca-tion. Efforts will be made to obtain a six months' leave of absence for them, so that they may devote all their

them, so that they may devote all their time to this service, as the commission considers it of great importance to have this type of American college man in charge of the actual distribution of supplies.

The students are to be sent into remote points, where distribution depots will be established. It is expected that they will greatly facilitate the work, as, unlike the Belgian members of the local distribution agencies, they will be permitted by the German authorities to travel freely. Not only will passes be given to them, but they will have the use of military lines of communication in their travels. They are to have supervision over the actual distribution of the foodstuffs sent.

SPORTS OPPOSE INQUIRY INTO

ley Take Stand Against Gardner's Resolution.

Declare All Facts Are Available Now, and Object to Spectacular Investi-

gation Into Subject-Wilson Fur-

ther to Consider Question.

WASHINGTON, December 4 .- Opposition to Representative Gardner's resolution for an investigation by commission into the preparedness of on the subject in the House.

"I am against any spectacular investigation into this subject," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "All the facts are available now, and through the hearings before a regular committee and debate on the floor the question will be thoroughly reviewed."

Mr. Sherley told the President that statements attributed to Mr. Gardner that the defenses of New York were "All coaches who have had much experience know that it is only by close watching of their candidates through days of practice that they can determine who are best for different positions," Stagg wrote. "To concede that it is possible for any outsider to be able to do justice in the selection of an all-star team even after seeing all the teams in action throughout the sea." added that army officers had informed him that the defenses at New York could destroy any attacking fleet. The President will go into the question further on Monday, when he will see Mr. Gardner and Sengtor Tillman, chairman of the Senate Naval Com-mittee.

MADE BY GARDNER
ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Augustus
P. Gardner, Congressman from Massachusetts, in an address before the Contemporary Club here to-night, replied Secretary Daniels's statement garding recent assertions of Mr. Gard-

There is not a single figure given in will the Germans continue for long my speech of October 15 or in my press statement of October 25, not verified to end new troops of this sort? On that question depends, without doubt, the control of the war but its

TO BE TRIED FOR HAZING

Members of Last Year's Senior Class at Purdue Charged With Mistreat-ing First-Year Student.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Aircraft and their great part in modern
warfare were discussed yesterday before the House Naval Committee by
Captain Bristol, in charge of the
naval aviation corps.

Captain Bristol explained the value
of aviators as sea scouts, and said that
while submarines might not be discovered from the deck of a ship, they
could be detected by airmen even if
submerged fifty to 100 feet under the
surface of the water.

Captain Bassett, in charge of naval
militia, told the committee the naval
militia, told the committee the naval
militia under the new law of the last
session of Congress had been better
organized, and now numbers 7,100 men
and 580 officers, No State is yet up to
its full quota. The 7,680 have passed
the Federal requirements, and ho expected a steady growth in this branch
of the service.

RHODES SCHOLARS WILL

ASSIST IN RELIEF WORK [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

preparing her lessons when the defendants entered her room, dragged her out, stripped off her clothing and painted her back, neck and chest with red ink. She also says that they also poured a bottle of mucilage down her back, and stuck her with plns to compel her to kneel down before them. Their last act, she alleges, was to throw her into a tub of cold water.

At the time she was ill, and told her assailants this, but they paid no attention to her statement. As the

attention to her statement. As the result of her mistreatment she alleges she became unconscious and hysterical, and was compelled to take treatment at a hospital.

The case promises to be a highly sensational one.

SCHWAB VISITS MONTREAL

will passes be given to them, but they will passes be given to them, but they will have the use of military lines of communication in their travels. They are to have supervision over the actual distribution of the foodstuffs sent in by the commission. An English speaking Belgian will go with each pair of students.

Rumor also had it that the American government had refused to permit submarked to permit

CURIOUS TESTIMONY OF GERMAN PRISONERS

SIGN WITH THE FEDS Representatives Pitzgerald and Shor- Demoralization Will Occur Only on Though in Operation for Short Day When Army Is Expelled From France.

CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT MERE BOYS ON BATTLE FRONT GAIN IN NUMBERS DURING YEAR

orcibly Enrolled After Outbreak of Hostilities and Ordered to Scene of Fighting With Only Couple of Months' Training.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, December 4.—We are amused and amazed every day by the curlous testimony of German prisoners. To begin with, these men reveal an astonishing degree of ignorance. To-day, as three months ago, the German soldiers believe all that his chiefs tell him. He is convinced that the Emperor is

of Lille are at the very gates of Paris. He will not admit that the allies have gained a single victory, and he thinks that Warsaw is in the hands of the

the same testimony, that in order to take the offensivo at any price, Ger-many has thrown into Belgium masses of men insufficiently trained and of a

ing. One morning about 1 o'clock the young Lorrainer's company was ordered to unload their rifles and to fix bayonets. The officers took up a position behind their men, and ordered them to attack the English trenches. Reaching the bed of a stream which separated the two lines of trenches, the men came suddenly under the English fire.

From their nesitions in the immedia

From their positions in the immedi minutes attached the accompany was annihilated by the accurate fire of the English infantrymen, and the officers were killed to a man.

The young Lorraine was hit four times, and seized the first occasion to himself up as a prisoner. The

"If this statement is incorrect it is not my fault. I obtained the information from Admiral Strauss himself.

There is not a single form.

in the State, which are seeking through the courts and State Corpora-tion Commission to have the law pro-viding for a distribution of the railroad rolling stock tax among all of the cities and counties of the State, declared unconstitutional. The conference lasted from 9 o'clock

this morning until well into the after-noon, and it resulted in the retention of Randolph Harrison, of Lynchburg, and E. P. Buford, of Brunswick

The officers were instructed to notify the counties and cities of the State which will benefit by the law being declared constitutional, and to request

it was suggested that Congressman H.
D. Flood be retained as one of the counsel for the defenders of the law, and S. L. Ferguson, of Appomaticx, offered the services of Mr. Flood to the committee without cost, declaring Mr. Flood would be associated in the matter, if his services were desired, rom a patriotic standpoint, and with

out renumeration.

Among the countles not represented at the meeting, but which promised by letter to be identified with the ef-fort, are Roanoke, Wythe, Louisa, Lunenburg, Botetourt and Charlotte.

The delegates in the conference were M. P. Bonifant, of Prince Edward County; Parke Deane, of Isle of Wight County; Parke Deane, of Isla of Wight County; Frank T. Sutton, of Henrico County; W. T. Lewis, of Clarke County; Marshall B. Booker, of Halifax County; W. B. Snidow, of Giles County; A. H. Light, of Campbell County; E. P. Buford, of Brunswick County; H. Hobson, of Chesterfield County; J. P. Taylor, of Henry County; Otto Evans and Thomas Whitehead, Jr., of Amherst County; N. C. Manson, Jr., and H. D. Yancey, of Lynchburg; E. W. Hubbard, of Bucklingham County; R. T. W. Duke, of ngham County; R. T. W. Duke, of Albemarle County; S. L. Ferguson, of Appomattox County; H. H. Kerv, of R. Horsely,

NEW NAVAL MILITIA ACT ALREADY WORKING WEL

Period, Its Good Effects Are Apparent.

Increase During Next Few Months Expected to Be Even More Marked, owing to Enthusiasm Aroused by Passage of Measure.

WASHINGTON. December 4 .- Tho new militia act is working well, even though it has been in operation for a short period, according to Commander F. B. Bassett, Jr., chief of the Naval hree months ago, the description of the months ago, the description of Lille are at the very gates of Paris, the will not admit that the allies have the will not admit that the allies have divisions were disbanded, a number were organized, and the increase is expected to be even more marked dur-ing the coming year, owing to the en-thusiasm and interest aroused by the passage of the act.

Try to dispel these illusions, and he turns away in disdainful silence. One must not speak too hastily, however, of German demoralization; that demoralization will only occur on the day when the German army shall have been expelled from France and Belgium.

On the other hand, it appears from the same testimony, that in order to the same testimony, that in order to take the offensivo at any price, Gertage of the difficulty in getting returns from naval militia officers.

the same testimony, that in order to take the offensivo at any price, Germany has thrown into Belgium masses of men insufficiently trained and of a quality very inferior to that of their army of the first line.

Nothing is more striking, in that regard, than the story of a Lorraine prisoner, told in the vicinity of Neuve-Chapelle. He was a very young man, almost a boy, who had been forcibly enrolled at Metz after the outbreak of hostilities, along with men of thirty-five and forty-five years of age, who had never really belonged to the army.

This heterogeneous regiment had been hastily drilled for a couple of months, without having been familiarized with the handling of the Mauser.

Towards the end of October the regiment was sent to Lille, and detailed to the trenches. There the training of the men was still so inadequate that the officers used to drill them at a time when they ought to have been sleeping. One morning about 1 o'clock the young Lorrainer's company was ordered to unload their rifles and to fix bayonets. The officers took up a po-

ommended for its intelligence, apti-From their positions in the immediate rear the officers obliged their men to resume their forward march. Some the cruises with the naval militia on minutes afterwards almost the entire vessels loaned to the States is strongly

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD UNDER WAY IN BELGIUM

(Continued From First Page.) no telegraphs, telephones, railways or post-offices, except for military pur-poses. The Belgians are not allowed to pass from their own towns, and consequently there is no communica-tion throughout the country, except by personal visits of our own members.

TRANSPORTATION AWAITS

"Transportation by rail is possible in only a few directions, and then must only a few directions, and then must await military necessity. The wonder-ful canal system is blocked in many places by the destruction of bridges, and some canals have been allowed to run dry. "There are no courts, and the prison

have been emptied, but the gendarmerie have remained at their posts and are both policemen and judges. The City and communal governments, how ever, still exist, and through them th "The detail of this method is that after investigation by the communal authorities food tickets are issued, inand twice daily this ticket is presented by the holder to the food canteens for its quota, and is punched daily. Each ration consists of bread, soup contain-ing potatoes, together with a little coffee and salt.

"All those who can afford to are compelled to pay the communal authorities at the rate of 4 cents per diem per ration. The destitute are given tickets gratis. Furthermore, the same ration of bread and salt per diem is sold through the besters. sold through the bakeries to agreed lists of the more well-to-do, and as this bread is disposed of at a positive profit, our income has some increase. Taking it all together, about one-half of the food which we send to Belgium is paid for, so when the American people contribute two shiploads of food they

enable us to buy one more cargo.

"As a type of organization, that of Brussels is simply a large example of those in each locality. In that city there are fourteen communal kitchens and 137 canteens for adults, and there are sixteen kitchens and thirty-four canteens for children under three years

"To guarantee that children are properly fed, parents are compelled to produce all children to communal doctors on constant duty in charge of the

ONE-THIRD OF PEOPLE DEPEND ON CANTEENS

"The amount and character of the destitution perhaps may be appreciated from the present position in Brussels. Of the population of about 650,000 remaining in the city, an average of 215,000 were on the adult canteens, and 215,000 were on the adult canteens, and 31,000 babies were on the baby canteens last week, or more than one-third of the total population. Probably no more pitible sight ever was presented than the long lines of mothers with children in arms waiting their turn at these canteens.

"Brussels consumes 3,000 sacks of flour daily. There were just 921 sacks of flour lattle city when our first food shipment arrived. When I left Brussels yesterday there were 15,000 sacks in the city, or about five days' sup-

in the city, or about five days' sup-ply. We have about two or three days' supply in Liege and similar supplies Mr. in other centres, such as Lou-the Charleroi, Namur and Luxemburg.

ANOTHER SHIP SAILS WITH FOOD FOR BELGIANS

NEW YORK, December 4.—Another ship sailed from this port to-night with food for starving noncombatants in Belgium, when the steamer Agamem-non cleared for Rotterdam. Louis de Sadeleer, Minister of State for Belgium, was at the pier with member of the Belgian Relief Committee to bid the steamer Godspeed.

The ship's cargo is valued at \$206,
000. On its arrival at Rotterdam

000. On its arrival at Rotterdam, it will be distributed under supervision of the London-American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

COMMITTEE PURCHASES

\$40,000 WORTH OF FLORR WASHINGTON, December 4.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of flour for the starving Belgians was purchased to-day by the Belgian Relief Committee. It will be sent immediately to Belgium by Linden W. Bates, purchasing

agent in the United States of the American committee established in London.

This sum represents a part of the contribution received by the central committee from nearly eyery State.

sixth Street, an employe of the Chesa- leans Streets, Fulton. He was attended by Dr. Stern, ambulance surgeon, and but yesterday while removing a press from a freight car at Third and Or- not to be serious.

WANTS COLLEGE GRADUATES ON NEW YORK POLICE FORCE

His Steps," Would Organise De-partment on Constructive Lines.

partment on Constructive Lines.

[Special to The Times: Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, December 4.—"Put college graduates on the New York police force, making every policeman a teacher of humanity. This is the way Christ, should He return to earth, would start purging New York of the conditions which have made the Baff.murder possible."

Such is the plan proposed to-day by Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In life Steps," clergyman and well-known lecturer.

"No man in this city," continued Dr. Sheldon, "is too good to be a good policeman.

"The police force should be preventive, not punitive. Policemen, as well as policewomen, should be recruited from men and women of the highest education.

"I would take men of this class and place one on every block in New York,

"I would take men of this class and place one on every block in New York, as well as policewomen. I would have them make friends with every family on that block. I would have them teach sex questions, sanitation, and have the policewomen to teach the women of the block, not only to buy food, but how to cook it.

"Such a reconstruction as this would save the city money, because, by searching out causes and destroying them with knowledge, it would eradicate effects.

"There are plenty of college men and women who are ready and eager to be policemen or policewomen on a force organized on those constructive lines."

CARLETON HUDSON ADMITS AS C. H. BETTS HE FLED

CHICAGO, December 4-Carleton Hudson, wealthy lawyer, for years a respected churchman and citizen here. and C. H. Betts, who fled from New and C. H. Betts, who fied from New York in 1894, when he was free on bond charged with forgery, are the same man. Hudson, arrested yesterday at the instance of heirs of his former bondsman, admitted his identity in a statement issued to-filght by his coun-sel, Clarence Darrow.

Hudson was arraigned here to-day

and given a week's continuance. He was at liberty to-night, having been granted until to-morrow to raise \$5,-The following statement was made

son,
"His father died when young, and
his mother married Hiram W. Betts.
"For many years he was generally
called by the name of Betts. "In 1891 he was indicted in New York under the name of Carleton H. Betts, and charged with forging a receipt for \$500. I am sure he did not commit

a forgery, and he is ready to answer any charge made against him. "Mr. Hudson has, lived in Chicago for many years; is well known, and has made frequent trips to New York during that time. This charge, twenty years old, made at this time, doubtless comes through important litigation concerning property matters here and

in Minnesota I am confident that when the facts known, he will be fully vindi-

HOLY WAR AGAINST SERVIA IS PROCLAIMED BY TURKEY

WASHINGTON, December 4 .- Official washington, December 4.—Official advices of the proclamation by Turkey of a holy war against Servia and her allies were received at the State Department to-day from Minister. Vopicka at Bucharest, Roumania, who received his information from the Servian minister in the Roumanian capital. The Servian government has announced that all treaties between announced that all treaties between Turkey and Servia are inoperative. Ambassador Morgenthau, at Con-

Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, reported unrest among foreigners in Turkey and the expulsion of about 100 French nationals from the interior country. The refugees now are assembled at Beirut, Trebizond and Smyrna without means, but they will be aided by the American diplomatic and consular officers.

Injured In Freight Yards. C. A. Wade, of 311 North Thirty-

Store Opens To-Day at 8 A. M. Closes at 9 P. M.

MEN'S \$25.00 SUITS,

Richmond.

Never before in the history of the clothing business in Richmond have such astonishing values been offered-although this has been an off season with the majority of stores. Our business has exceeded that of last year, and we are in a position to take advantage of sacrifice prices quoted by overstocked makers.

These Suits are made of beautiful Tartan plaids, tweeds, cassimeres, worsteds and serges, in every desirable coloring; stylish English; semi-English or conservative models; sizes to fit all men -stout, tall, slim or regulars.



Men's \$15 Balmacaans, \$10.00

Men who know good values and those who don't will see that these are values that cannot be duplicated in Richmond. Made of imported cloths, in a wide variety of patterns; priestly cravenetted to shed water; wide cuffs and lapels; large, roomy pockets; well tailored and perfect in fit.

Weisberger's Street Floor.

Men's Holiday Specials

Men's Fine Cambric Christmas

initials; 3 in a box for.... DUC Men's Collar Box, containing

Men's Neckwear, liberal large shapes, Sli-Easy Brand, made from

Men's Combination All-Leather Set, in fancy holiday boxes, con-sisting of German leather pocketbook, belt and watch \$1.25 fob; priced at

Men's Combination Sets, Fancy Tie, Socks, Hardkerchief. Tie Clasp, Scarf Pin, matched colors; priced at ... \$1.00 | Holiday Box, Tie Rack, Socks, Tie and Handkerchiefs, all \$1.25

The Cost of a Telephone Call

DID you ever think how much it costs to give you the telephone right-of-way anywhere, at all times? Your telephone instrument, which consists of 130 different parts, is only the entrance way to your share of the vast equipment necessary in making a call. Your line is connected with the great Bell highways, reaching every state in the union-with its poles, copper

ground conduits, manholes, cable vaults and cables in the You have the use of switchboards costing upwards of \$100,000,000. You enjoy the benefits of countless in-

wire, cross arms and insulators in the country; its under-

ventions which make possible universal telephone talk. Your service is safeguarded by large forces of men building, testing and repairing lines. You command at

all times the prompt attention of one or more operators. How can such a costly service be provided at rates

so low that all can afford it? Only by its use upon a share-and-share-alike basis by millions of subscribers, and by the most careful economy in construction and operation. A plant so vast gives opportunity for ruinous extravagance; and judicious economy is as essential to its success as is the cooperative use of the facilities provided.

That the Bell System combines the maximum of usefulness and economy is proved by the fact that in no other land and under no other management has the telephone become such a servant of the masses.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. OF VIRGINIA



Call means a Pair of Wires from Subscriber to Subscriber, however many Calls may be made or however far apart Subscribers may be